Exploring the Existence of "Embedded Supercells" within Quasi-linear Convective Systems

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This research considers observational and theoretical evidence of supercell thunderstorms that are “embedded” in quasi-linear convective systems yet still maintain accepted supercell characteristics such as significant updraft rotation, and attendant deviant motion. Candidate events are identified from Mesoscale Discussions issued by the Storm Prediction Center, and then analyzed using the WDSSii. Idealized model simulations supplement the observational analyses.